

1949.



HELSTON BOROUGH COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.W. KNIGHT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

for the twelve months ending

DECEMBER 31st. 1949.



HELSTON BOROUGH COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st., 1949.

To the Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors of the Borough of Helston.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1949, the first since my appointment as your Medical Officer of Health in April, 1949.

I have unfortunately been unable to trace any previous Annual Reports or records of previous years with which to compare statistical trends and incidence of diseases notified during the year 1949. However, the vital statistics in comparison with those for the rest of the country indicate that 1949 was a satisfactory year on the whole.

I will now proceed to make my report.

I am, your obedient Servant,

G.W. KNIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

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## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

#### 1. Statistics.

Area .....	4014 acres
Population .....	5070
Comparability Factor .....	0.75
Average number of persons per acre .....	1.26
Number of inhabited houses .....	1469
Average number of inhabited houses per acre ..	.36
Average number of persons per house .....	3.4
Rateable Value .....	£22,706
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£90

#### 2. Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	:	<u>Females</u>	:	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate .....	41	:	43	:	84
Illegitimate .....	1	:	-	:	1
<u>TOTALS</u> .....	<u>42</u>	:	<u>43</u>	:	<u>85</u>

Live Birth Rate ... 16.7 per 1,000 estimated mean annual population.

#### 3. Still Births.

	<u>Males</u>	:	<u>Females</u>	:	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate .....	1	:	-	:	1
Illegitimate .....	-	:	-	:	-
<u>TOTALS</u> .....	<u>1</u>	:	<u>-</u>	:	<u>1</u>

Still Birth Rate ... 11.6 per 1,000 total (live & still) births.





4. Deaths. Classified Deaths from all Causes.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers.....	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.....	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	1	2	3
7. Other form of Tuberculosis.....	-	-	-
8. Syphilitic Diseases.....	-	-	-
9. Influenza.....	-	1	1
10. Measles.....	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis.....	-	-	-
12. Acute infant encephalitis.....	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buc: Cav: & oesoph (Male) uterus (Female).	1	2	3
14. Cancer of stomach & duodenum.....	3	1	4
15. Cancer of breast.....	-	1	1
16. Cancer of all other sites.....	4	4	8
17. Diabetes.....	-	-	-
18. Intracranial vascular lesions.....	7	4	11
19. Heart Diseases.....	13	26	39
20. Other diseases of circulatory system.....	1	-	1
21. Bronchitis.....	-	1	1
22. Pneumonia.....	-	-	-
23. Other respiratory diseases.....	-	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.....	-	-	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.....	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis.....	-	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases.....	1	1	2
28. Nephritis.....	-	-	-
29. Puerperal & post abortive sepsis.....	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes.....	-	-	-
31. Premature Births.....	-	-	-
32. Congenital malformations, birth injuries & ) other infantile diseases. ).....	-	2	2
33. Suicide.....	-	-	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents.....	-	-	-
35. Other violent causes.....	2	-	2
36. All other causes.....	1	1	2
<u>TOTALS</u> .....	<u>34</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>81</u>

Death Rate ... 15.9 per 1,000 estimated mean annual population.

5. Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from Maternal causes ... Nil

6. Infant Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate .....	-	1	1
Illegitimate .....	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u> .....	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age ... 11.7 per 1,000 Live Births



7. Deaths from Cancer.

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
8	8	16

Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population ... 3.15

8. Deaths from Tuberculosis.

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1	2	3

Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 population ... .59

9. Deaths over 70 years.

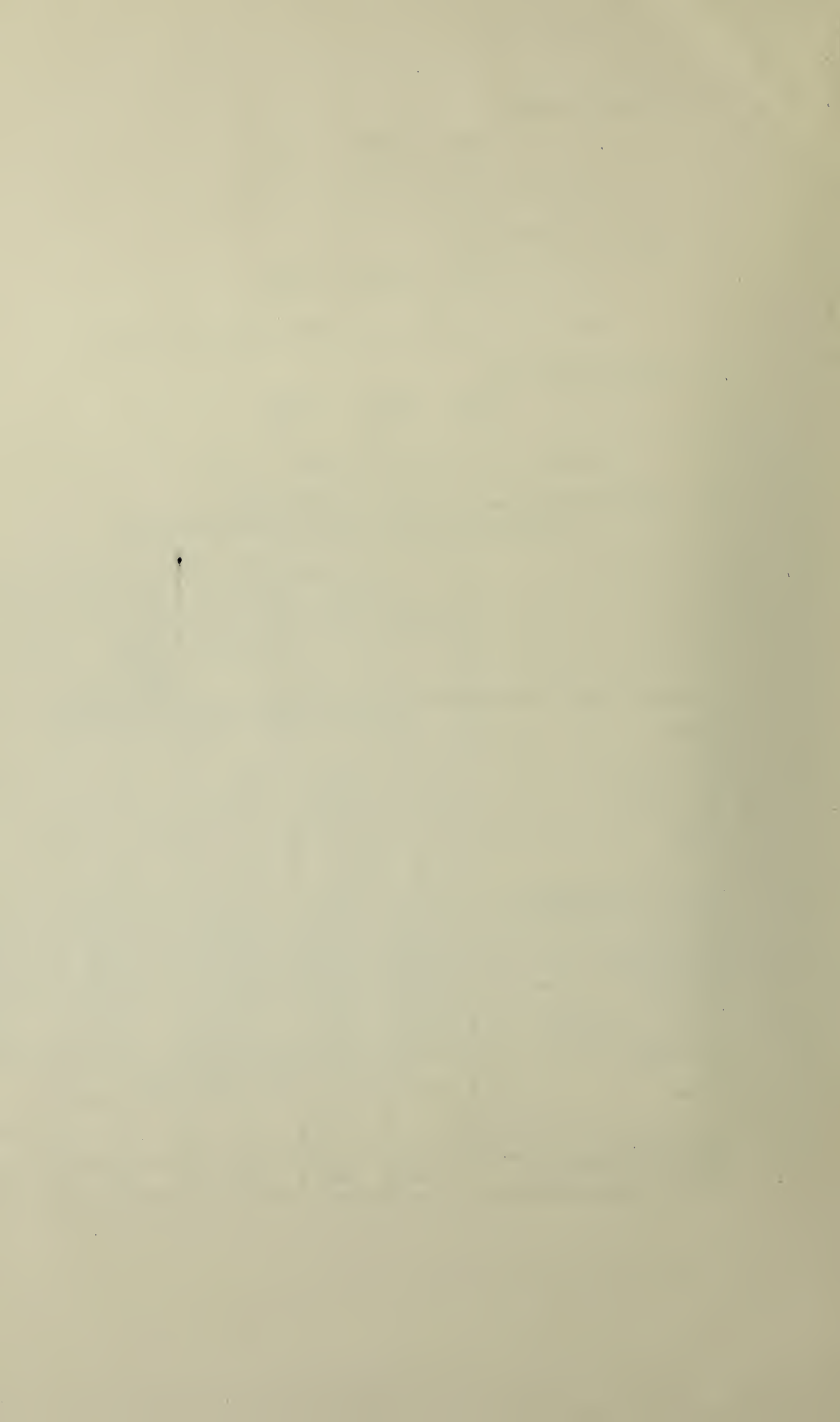
<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
24	27	51

Percentage of Deaths over 70 years ... 63

10. Comparative Birth & Death Rates in the Year 1949.

(Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns)

	Holston	England & Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
<u>Births</u>	(Rates per 1,000 civilian population) ( (a) " " 1,000 total population )				
Live Births	16.7	15.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births	0.19	0.39 (a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
<u>Deaths</u>					
All Causes	15.9	11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.59	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis ) & Polioencephalitis )	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.00	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
<u>Deaths</u>	(Rates per 1,000 Live Births related Live Births) ( (b) " " " )				
All Causes under 1 ) year of age. )	11.7	32 (b)	37	30	29
Enteritis & Diarrhoea ) under 2 years of age. )	0.00	3.0	3.3	2.4	1.7



Comment.

During the year 1949, 81 Holston residents died giving a death rate of 15.9 per 1,000 civilian population, and there were 85 live births giving a birth rate of 16.7 per 1,000 civilian population. The Registrar General estimated our population to be 5070 and there is a resulting arithmetical increase in the population of 4 (excess of births over deaths).

The commonest causes of death were heart disease, cancer and cerebral vascular lesions, and 63% of the total number of deaths from all causes occurred over the age of 70 years.

There was only one still birth during the year and one infant death under the age of one year. This was a female infant who died at Rodruth Hospital and who survived 3 days, the cause of death being cyanosis and atelectasis of lung (Atelectasis of lung is a condition affecting the lungs which probably as a result of birth stress have not fully opened). Prematurity is the greatest cause of neo-natal deaths (i.e. deaths in infants under the age of one month), and during the year 4 babies were born and classed as premature (i.e. a birth weight of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less), one at Rodruth Hospital and three at home. There were no deaths due to prematurity and the domiciliary care of these infants was supervised by the Assistant County Nursing Officer.





## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

#### 1. Maternity and Child Welfare.

There are no ante-natal Clinics in the Borough, and apart from a few emergency midwifery cases which have been admitted to Holston Cottage Hospital, the bulk of patients requiring hospital accommodation for their confinements are transferred to the Maternity Unit at Camborne-Redruth Minor's & General Hospital. Transport for patients attending the ante-natal clinic at this hospital is provided by the Cornwall County Council Ambulance Service and the Hospital Car Service. A "Flying Squad" capable of transporting specialist medical and nursing personnel fully equipped with blood transfusion apparatus in case of emergency is stationed at the Maternity Unit in Redruth, but the number of times this "Flying Squad" has been used indicate that these emergencies are happily infrequent. Domiciliary midwifery is undertaken by the two District Nurse Midwives employed by the Cornwall County Council for work in the Borough, and during the year they attended 60 domiciliary confinements and carried out 1263 midwifery and maternity visits and 520 ante-natal visits in addition to their duties as District Nurses. These confinements were carried out in the home without any infant or maternal deaths. In addition to the two District Nurse Midwives who also undertake some Health Visiting duties, one full time Health Visitor is employed in the Borough. The following table gives some indication of the work they carried out during the year.

Domiciliary Confinements.....	60
School Medical Inspections.....	25
School Cleanliness Inspections.....	96
Infant Welfare Centres.....	92
Minor Ailment Clinics.....	-
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics.....	49
General Nursing Visits.....	2086
Midwifery & Maternity Visits.....	1263
Ante-Natal Visits.....	520
Casual Visits.....	524
School Follow Up Visits.....	214
Health Visits.....	1933
Tuberculosis Visits.....	168
Tuberculosis Clinics.....	18
Venereal Disease Clinics.....	-
Venereal Disease Visits.....	-

#### 2. Infant Welfare Clinics.

There is one Infant Welfare Clinic centred at Menage House, and although the premises are not ideal for the purpose, weekly sessions were held throughout the year. An Assistant County Medical Officer is in attendance for consultations and diphtheria immunisation sessions are regularly held. The following table gives some indication of the attendances at this Clinic during the year 1949.

##### Holston Infant Welfare Clinic.

No. of sessions held.....	46
Individual children attending.....	111
Children under 1 year attending ) for the first time. )	66
Children over 1 year attending ) for the first time. )	40
Attendances of children under 1 year.....	383
Attendances of children over 1 year.....	119
Total attendances.....	502
Average attendances per session.....	11
Highest attendance at one session.....	22





### 3. Home Help Service.

This service was introduced in this County on the 5th. July, 1948, as part of the National Health Service Act, its purpose being in the main to reduce the pressure on hospital accommodation by providing domestic assistance in the home during sickness or confinement. Priority of need is given to maternity cases. This service is administered locally by the Women's Voluntary Service centred at the Kerrier Rural District Council Offices, being a combined service for both the Helston Borough Council and Kerrier Rural District Council areas. The complement of full time Home Helps for the year was 6 in the first quarter and 5 for the remaining portion of the year. The following table indicates the number and types of cases aided and the number of hours Home Helps were employed on each type.

Number of Maternity Cases who received aid)	...	30
Number of hours Home Helps were employed )	...	3502½
Number of Old Age cases who received aid )	...	26
Number of hours Home Helps were employed )	...	2699
Other cases who received aid )	...	31
Number of hours Home Helps were employed )	...	2637

### 4. Ambulance Service.

This service administered by the Cornwall County Council on an Area basis covering the Camberno-Redruth, Helston & Kerrier districts is operated from the Tolvoan Depot in Redruth, and provides for a 24 hour service for maternity and T.B. patients. For all other cases a 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. service exists, the intervening period 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. and weekends (Saturday 1 p.m. to Monday 7 a.m.) being covered by the local St. John Ambulance Division who are reimbursed by the County Council at an agreed rate. In cases of emergency the St. John Ambulance at Helston is used during the period 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. in addition to those available at the Depot in Redruth. Sitting case transport is undertaken by the Utilisean type of Ambulances stationed at the Depot and by the Hospital Car Service. The demands on the Ambulance Service were heavy, increasing steadily throughout the year without any sign of reaching a peak level, so much so that the strain on both vehicles and personnel became too great and an increase in the complement of ambulances and drivers at the Depot became essential. The following table gives some indication of the amount of work undertaken by the St. John Ambulance at Helston during the year.

<u>Month</u>	<u>: Miles</u>	<u>: Patients</u>
January	: 627	: 18
February	: 944	: 23
March	: 652	: 24
April	: 234	: 15
May	: 445	: 18
June	: 670	: 24
July	: 456	: 12
August	: 283	: 11
September	: 553	: 18
October	: 302	: 11
November	: 189	: 9
December	: 184	: 9
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>5539</u>	<u>192</u>



# SECTION C.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Infectious Diseases Notified during the year.

Measles .....	31
Tuberculosis .....	9
Erysipelas .....	1

TOTALS ..... 41

### Comparative Infectious Diseases Rates.

Notifications Corrected	Holston	England & Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Res- ident Pop- ulation 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin- istra- tive County
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.00	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough	0.00	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	5.11	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	0.00	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.00	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19

As you will have seen from the preceding tables the year was notable for the low incidence of notified infectious diseases. In addition to the notifications received from general medical practitioners, schools in the district reported absences by scholars in 33 cases where measles was stated to be the cause and in 87 instances whereumps was classed as the cause of non-attendance. All cases of infectious diseases requiring hospitalisation are referred to the Isolation Hospital at Truro.

### Measles.

Measles of which 31 cases were notified in the district all of whom recovered is probably due to an ultra microscopic virus and is most infective during the pre-erupture phase (i.e. during the catarrhal stage prior to the onset of the rash) effecting principally children under the age of 7 years. The death rate is highest in the 0 - 3 age group and the chief cause of mortality is due to secondary infection resulting in bronchopneumonia. The chief disabling complications are chronic discharging ears and eyes and as there is yet no agent which will ensure protection for more than 2 or 3 weeks, mothers should be warned of the dangers of exposing young children to those showing fever and acute catarrhal symptoms whenever measles is prevalent. It is customary to isolate sufferers for 14 days after the appearance of the rash and family contacts under the age of 7 years who have not previously suffered from this disease are excluded from school for a similar period.





### Mumps.

Mumps is also due to a virus infection and there are no procedures in common use which can be relied upon as a means of effective control of the disease. As the virus however is present in the saliva of infected persons concurrent disinfection of eating and drinking utensils is advisable and isolation of the infected individual for 14 days or for 7 days after the swelling subsides is customary. Quarantine of contacts is of little value.

### Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Although an outbreak of acute anterior poliomyelitis occurred in the Garberno-Redruth Area the duration of the outbreak lasting from early June until late August 1949, and although other outbreaks were later reported elsewhere in the County, Holston remained relatively unscathed. No cases were notified by general medical practitioners although it was later brought to my notice that one child who had attended the Orthopaedic Clinic and who was suffering from a muscular disability was thought to have been the subject of an earlier missed attack of this disease.

### Tuberculosis.

During the year 9 fresh cases of tuberculosis were notified, 4 cases being pulmonary tuberculosis and 5 non-pulmonary. Three Holston residents died from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year giving a death rate of .59 per 1,000 civilian population, which is .14 higher than the rate for England & Wales. The age distribution of new cases and mortality for the year 1949 is as follows:-

#### Age Distribution of New Cases & Mortality for the year 1949.

Age	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-45	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	2	3	-	-	-

The total number of persons registered as suffering from tuberculosis on the 31st. December, 1949 was 14 (Males - 6 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary and females 5 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary). Removals from the register during the year either following death, recovery or transfer to other areas totalled 5 and the addition of the 9 new cases plus 3 transferred from other areas brought the total on the 31st. December, 1949, to 21.

#### Number of persons registered as suffering from tuberculosis at 31.12.49.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	:	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	:	<u>TOTAL</u>
Males .....	8	:	2	:	10
Females .....	6	:	5	:	11
<u>TOTALS</u> .....	<u>14</u>	:	<u>7</u>	:	<u>21</u>

Cases are referred to the Chest Clinic at Holston which is attended by Dr. Cairns, Chest Physician for this area and those patients requiring inpatient treatment are referred to the Sanatorium at Tehidy, Garberno.



### Diphtheria.

Although no cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, this should not be regarded as an excuse for laxity or apathy in the promotion of any immunisation programme. During the year 75 children under the age of 5 years and 55 between the ages of 5 and 14 were given primary immunisation courses. In addition 228 children received secondary or boosting injections. The Registrar General's estimate of the child population is 413 under 5 years of age and 649 from 5 - 14, and with the records at our disposal it would appear that only 178 children under the age of 5 (43%) and 342 children between 5 - 14 years (52%) are fully protected against this disease.

It was realised that the records inherited by the Area Health Office in Redruth were sadly incomplete and an attempt was made to survey the combined area (Holston, Kerrier & Camborne-Redruth) with a view to obtaining a more accurate picture of the immunisation state of our children.

Each child attending school was given a form to be completed by the parent requesting details of previous immunisations in addition to the usual request for permission to give further injections if considered necessary, and the forms were returned and analysed. Four out of the 5 schools in Holston were surveyed in this manner and it was found that 566 children out of a child population of 881 in these four schools were immunised or had been immunised by the end of the year (i.e. 64%). Similarly an analysis made of Health Visitors records following visits to children under the age of 5 years showed that 283 children out of a recorded child population (15 months to 5 years of age) of 313 were immunised against diphtheria (90%) and that 24 out of the 109 children in the 0 - 15 months age group were similarly protected (22%).

Immunisation is a safe and efficient means of protecting children from diphtheria and mothers should make every effort to ensure that their children have received this protection. Immunisation sessions are held at the Infant Welfare Clinic in addition to those sessions provided by the family doctor. A medical officer attends the schools in the area and arranges immunisation sessions at these schools at periodic intervals. Children should be immunised at about the age of 8 months and in fact the sooner the better. Further secondary or boosting doses should then be given prior to entry in school i.e. between 4 - 5 years and again at the age of 9.

### Vaccination.

Although periodically a number of persons who are possible contacts of smallpox cases enter the area all are kept under surveillance. There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year and 8 primary vaccinations and 1 re-vaccination were carried out on children under the age of 5 during the year. 6 primary vaccinations and 2 re-vaccinations were carried out on persons above the age of 5 years.





## SECTION D.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

I am indebted to your Sanitary Inspector Mr. Worren for the following information.

#### Water Supply.

Water is supplied throughout the built up areas of the Borough and to some surrounding farms by the Holston & Perthoven Water Company. During the very dry summer a full and satisfactory supply was maintained.

Some outlying farms and cottages are supplied by privately owned springs and wells and no complaints concerning these have been received.

Samples taken from the Water Company's mains were as follows:-

#### Bacteriological Examinations.

18.1.49.	Pres. Coli. Bac.	Absent from 100 ml.		
26.7.49.	Bact. Coli.	Absent from 100 ml.		
and				
20.10.49.	Cl. Welchii Reaction.	Absent from 100 ml.		
18. 1.49.	Number of colonies developing on Agar per C.C. or ml in.	<u>One day</u> <u>at 37°C.</u>	<u>Two days</u> <u>at 37 C.</u>	<u>Three days</u> <u>at 37 C.</u>
		1	1	1
26. 7.49.		1	1	2
20.10.49.		0	0	3

#### Chemical Examination.

7.3.49.	Reaction before heating	PH = 7.5
	" after heating	PH = 8.5

Lead, Copper, Iron and Zinc .... Absent.

Approximately 95% of the houses in the Borough are served by the Water Company's mains.

#### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Holston - A system of foul sewers and storm water sewers exists in the built up area. These are satisfactory and carry to Sewage Disposal Works consisting of Detritus Chambers, sedimentation tanks, dosing chambers, filter beds, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The effluent discharges into the River Coker.

During the year a new sewer has been laid from the new Admiralty Estate for 210 houses to the sewage disposal works. Plans have been prepared for the improvement and enlargement of the sewage works to deal with the additional flow from the Admiralty Estate and other new development. The estimated cost of the proposed alterations at the sewage disposal works is £11,500 and the tenders for carrying out this work will be invited early in 1950.



Porthleven - In the built up area a system of combined sewers is in existence and these discharge into an adit which discharges into the sea.

In outlying areas and in some cases where owing to levels it is impossible to connect into the sewerage system houses are served by means of cesspools and septic tanks. No complaints in respect of these have been received.

#### Complaints.

During the year the undermentioned complaints were received and dealt with.

Choked sewers and drains.....	16
Unsatisfactory drainage.....	12
Rats & Lice.....	21
Unsatisfactory Housing Conditions.....	64

#### Nuisances Abated and Defects remedied.

Premises connected to sewer.....	1
Drains repaired or renewed.....	12
Choked drains cleared.....	16
New Water Closets installed.....	11
Water Closets repaired.....	4
Defective roofs repaired.....	25
Dampness remedied.....	27
Walls and ceilings repaired.....	11
Floors repaired.....	7
Cooking apparatus repaired.....	6

#### Vermineous Premises.

No complaints of vermineous premises were received.

#### Disinfection of Houses.

Five premises were disinfected during the year.

#### Salvage.

During the year the following quantities of salvage were disposed of:-

Paper, books and cardboard ....	31 tons	5 cwts.
Rags .....		1 cwt.
Totals .....		1 cwt.

The above realised £206.

From June onwards difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a market for baled paper and mixed waste with the result that the Council had approximately 15 tons of mixed paper in stock at the end of the year.

In view of this householders were asked to burn waste paper with the result that very little is now collected for salvage.



### Refuse Collection.

Refuse is collected once weekly by direct labour using a Karrier Bantam Lorry. During the year a system of trade refuse collection was instituted at a cost to traders of 6d. per bin.

Refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping at Gays Hill which is situated about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the centre of Holston.

### Rats and Lice Destruction Act.

During November test baiting of the Council's sewers was carried out and at two points takes were recorded. These points were subsequently poison baited and six bodies were picked up at the disposal works. Regular treatment of the refuse dump and sewage disposal works is undertaken.

Continuous treatment of minor surface infestation is carried out by the Council's part time operator with the following results:-

Points Baited.....	174
Poison Takes.....	163
Bodies Recovered.....	197

### Cowsheds and Dairies.

9 visits were made to cowsheds and dairies up to October last when the supervision of cowsheds passed over to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

During the year two cowsheds had new floors put in and one had improved drainage laid.

### Factories Act 1937.

#### Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Presented
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	43	24	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	36	16	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	6	6	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found ... 2 (These were remedied by informal action)





## Housing.

### Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected)	
for housing defects.	)..... 121
Number of inspections made.....	186
Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a)	
state so dangerous or injurious to health).....	Nil
as to be unfit for human habitation.	)
Number of houses found not to be in all )	
respects reasonably fit for human habitation)	..... 27

### Remedy of defects during year without service of final notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered )	
fit in consequence of informal action by the ).....	22
Local Authority or their offices.	)

### Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of )	
which notices were served requiring repairs).....	Nil
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered)	
fit after service of formal notice;- )	
(a) by owners.....	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners.....	Nil

## Overcrowding.

During the year 19 houses were found to be overcrowded and by the end of the year 7 cases had been abated by rehousing on the Council's new housing estates or by other means.

## New Housing.

### (a) General.

Good progress has been maintained by the Council in the provision of new houses.

### (b) Present Position.

At the end of the year the Council's Post War Housing Programme was as follows:-

<u>Traditional Houses.</u>	<u>Completed: Under Construction</u>	
	:	
Beacon Parc, Holston.	56	10
Boslan Estate, Porthleven.	43	6
<u>Permanent Prefabricated Cornish Unit Houses.</u>		
	<u>Completed</u>	
Beacon Parc, Holston.	10	
Boslan Estate, Porthleven.	8	
<u>Temporary Bungalows.</u>		
Sanctuary Lane, Holston.	5	
Unity Road, Porthleven.	5	
<u>Private Enterprise.</u>		
6 completed.	Under construction	6.





## Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat - Slaughtering is carried out at the slaughterhouse under the direction of the Ministry of Food and considerable time is spent in examining all animals slaughtered.

During the year 320 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection and details of animals slaughtered and condemned are as follows:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.	875	531	1066	996	114
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned.	3	19	3	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ) was condemned.	533	184	3	116	1
Percentage of the number inspected) affected with disease other than ) tuberculosis.	61%	38.2%	.6%	11.7%	2.63%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	23	91	2	-	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ) was condemned.	54	168	1	-	5
Percentage of the no. inspected) affected with tuberculosis.	8.0%	48	.28%	-	12.3%

### Other Foods Condemned.

31 visits were made in connection with the condemnation of foods other than butchers' meat.

Foods condemned were as follows:-

Vegetables.....	33 lbs.
Milk.....	49 "
Meat.....	270 "
Fruit.....	34 "
Tomatoes.....	10 "
Soup.....	18 "
Jam.....	6 "
Fish.....	21 "
Wet Fish.....	378 "
Miscellaneous.....	53 "

TOTAL ..... 872 lbs.



### Food Premises.

35 visits were made to food premises during the year.

Food premises on the register are as follows:-

Grocers.....	33
Butchers.....	10
Fish & Chips.....	5
Restaurants.....	7
Confectioners.....	9
Bakeries.....	6
Ice Cream.....	10
	<u>80</u>

### Ice Cream.

During the year twenty ice cream samples were taken the results being as follows:-

Grade 1 .....	9
Grade 2 .....	2
Grade 3 .....	4
Grade 4 .....	5

Thirteen of these samples were also examined for fat content and all contained over 2.5%.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Four slaughtermen hold licences under the above act for the year.

### Food & Drugs Samples.

The following information regarding samples of food taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, has been received from Mr. H.A. Rundlo, Weights and Measures Department, Cornwall County Council.

Article	No. of Samples Taken	Result of Analysis		Remarks
		Genuine	Adulterated	
Milk	21	21	-	
Dressed Crab	1	1	-	
Potato Crisps	1	1	-	
Ice Cream	1	1	-	
Butter	2	2	-	
Malt Vinegar	1	1	-	
Lime Juice Cordial	1	1	-	
Baking Powder	2	1	1	Contained only 4.7% available Carbon Dioxide. Caution.
Pastry Mix	2	2	-	
Dessert Powder	1	1	-	
Sweetened Scone Texture	1	1	-	Contained Mites. Advised to remove stock from premises.
TOTAL	34	33	1	

